

Worcestershire (Stratford-on-Avon) D.C.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

6207
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

by

J. B. Bramwell, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

for the

Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon

Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon

Rural District of Alcester

Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour

FOR THE YEAR 1964

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1964

TO:

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Alcester

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour

As time goes on many aspects of public health appear to be more conveniently dealt with in the general remarks before the report rather than individually in the reports of each of the District Councils. Every Council has very similar problems to face, but, at times, it is interesting for a Medical Officer of Health to attend meetings of all the Councils to observe the different ways in which Councils deal with the same problem. These opening remarks to the report will, therefore, be split up into headings and the remarks, unless specifically mentioned, will apply to all Districts.

WATER SUPPLY

None of the Councils is now responsible for water supply in their own Districts. The South Warwickshire Water Board took over this responsibility in 1963 from the Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon, Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council and Shipston-on-Stour Rural District Council and no difficulties have occurred. It has been remarkable how water shortages, which are liable to occur during the summer months, have been no problem since the Water Board has been able to switch supplies much more easily from one area to

another than if those areas were looked after by separate Councils. The Water Board appears also to be able to put in extension schemes far more speedily and with less of a rigmarole than had to be followed by District Councils when they were water authorities.

No water, to the best of my knowledge, is plumbo solvent and all sources of water are chlorinated. Samples taken during the year have demonstrated the purity of the water provided.

Water supplies in the Alcester Rural District are under the control of the East Worcestershire Water Works Company. Again, no problems have arisen, apart from a hangover from previous years of difficulty with the water in Wilmcote, which is supplied by the boreholes at Heath End, near Snitterfield, and which were contaminated by sulphur reducing bacilli. A temporary scheme of aeration was brought in during 1964 with considerable benefit to the water and its palatability.

TUBERCULOUS MILK

The responsibility for investigating samples of milk for infection by tubercle bacilli is that of the County Council. Many samples from different producers in the four Districts have been examined during the year and all have proved negative. This abolition of tuberculous infection of milk is something which the general public knows little about and, consequently, is unable to congratulate the farming community, public health workers and the veterinary profession through whom this has come about.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registration of premises under this Act was required by the 1st May, 1964. In each Council area a large number of premises come within the provisions of this Act and have been registered. A start, even though it may be a slow one, has been made with the consequent inspection of premises so that the working conditions of employees can be improved. The amount of work to be undertaken under this Act is very considerable and the speed which it can be dealt with depends entirely on the staff available. The work, I believe, is not of a type that can be delegated to people who do not possess full Public Health Inspector's qualifications. It is better, I believe, to deal with particular premises once and for all in all aspects rather than to do it piece-meal and over a more lengthy period. As public health staff becomes available so will the work required by this Act be undertaken more speedily.

DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY LIVING IN RURAL AREAS

Anybody who lives in the town appears to be yearning to move out into the country. This applies particularly to the northern part of this Area where people from Birmingham would splurge out to live if there was no adequate control. When these people—although it is not only former town dwellers—live in a rural area they begin to realise that certain modification to their way of life is needed. It is brought home to them that Rural Councils have greater difficulties in providing more frequent refuse disposal services. They realise also that living near to a farm may produce smells from silage making, the clearing out of litter from broiler houses, the spreading of manure on farmland and so on. Most of these odours are part and parcel of good agricultural practice and, since this is so, there is little that can be done under the Public Health Acts to control them without hampering agriculture unduly.

Problems arise, also, when new country dwellers have to rely on septic tanks for the treatment of the foul drainage from their houses. So often the effluent from these tanks finds its way to neighbouring ditches and complaints arise of pollution of those ditches. Owners of the septic tanks which produce this pollution do not take kindly to being told that they themselves are the cause of it. Quite rightly, the River Boards object to the pollution of ditches and streams by drainage which has arisen from the rather happy-go-lucky attitude of the farming community to this nuisance. As new sewage schemes spread over the Rural District it is unlikely that the farming community will be able to make use of these schemes for their farm drainage. The responsibility for dealing with their farm drainage remains with the farmers. From a good farming point of view, the fluid part of drainage should be sprayed back on to the farmland. I fear, when this practice increases, there will be still further complaints from residential properties nearby. Little thought seems to be given to the difficulties which arise from good husbandry.

Considerable trouble continues to arise from tipping on unauthorised tips in rural areas of waste materials of all kinds. Sometimes it is alleged that this tipping is done to improve the contours of farmland. Generally speaking, however, rural areas are thought of as useful dumping grounds for unwanted material from big towns. Legislation at the present time is inadequate or its progress is too long-winded to control this misuse adequately. I feel certain that the time has come when new legislation must be brought in so that the countryside is not defaced as it is at the moment.

J. B. BRAMWELL,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

The Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon

Chief Public Health Inspector
J. T. BRUEN, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Certificate of Meat and Foods

Additional Public Health Inspector
D. FOTHERGILL, M.A.P.H.I.
Certificate of Meat and Foods

Authorised Meat Inspector
J. LOWE
Meat Certificate (R.S.A. of Scotland)
(From 1st August, 1964)

Area of the Borough (acres)	..	..	6,899
Population (estimated mid 1964)	..	..	17,400
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1964	..	..	£973,704
Product of Penny Rate 1964/65	..	..	£3,928

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	133	124	257
Illegitimate	..	..	10	9	19

STILL BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	1	2	3
Illegitimate	..	..	0	0	0

LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS 279

INFANT DEATHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	4	1	5
Illegitimate	..	..	0	0	0

MATERNAL DEATHS 0

POPULATION 17,400

RATES

LIVE BIRTHS

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 16.3 (18.4)*

STILL BIRTHS

Still birth rate per 1,000 related live and still births 10.7 (16.3)*

INFANT DEATHS

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total	18.0	(20.0)*
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate	19.5	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate	0	
Neo-natal rate (first four weeks of life) two deaths	8.9	(13.8)*
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	6.9	

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births 0 (0.25)*

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total	
	107	120	227	
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population				12.1 (11.3)*

*Corresponding rates for England and Wales

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the District at 31st December, 1964 .. 5,914

COUNCIL HOUSES

Total 1,212

Number of houses built in 1964 45

Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1964:

Houses	..	19
Flats	..	8

Number of applicants for Council houses 474

1. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR

(1) By informal action 72

(2) By formal action under Public Health Act 1

(3) By action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957 1

(4) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957

(a) Number of representations made 3

(b) Number of demolition orders made 3

(bi) Number of houses demolished 3

(c) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair and improve.. .. . 0

(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let 0

(e) Closing orders under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957 .. . 0

(f) Closing orders under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1957 .. . 0

(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act, 1957

(a) Number of representations made 0

(b) Number of Clearance areas declared 0

(c) Number of houses involved 0

(d) Number of Clearance Orders made 0

(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed 0

(f) Number of houses demolished.. .. . 0

DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

(a) Number of applications received	(1) owner occupied	..	9
	(2) tenanted	..	6

(b) Number of grants made 15

(c) Number of dwellings affected 20

(d) Total amount of grants made £6,140

STANDARD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

(a) Number of applications received (1) owner occupied	..	13
(2) tenanted	.. ..	10
(b) Number of grants made	.. .. ..	23
(c) Number of dwellings affected	.. .. ..	24
(d) Total amount of grant	.. .. .. £2,508 9s 0d	

RENT ACT, 1957

Number of applications for certificates	.. .. ..	0
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	.. .. ..	0
Number of decisions to issue certificates	.. .. ..	0
Number of undertakings given to landlord under paragraph 5 of the first schedule	.. .. ..	0
Number of undertakings refused by local authorities under proviso to paragraph 5 of the first schedule..	.. .. ..	0
Number of certificates issued	.. .. ..	0
Applications by landlords to local authority for cancellation certificates		0

HOUSING ACT, 1957

The representations and demolition orders with regard to the individual unfit houses were made in respect of Nos. 27, 28 and 29 Windsor Street.

The two houses Salt Box and Pepper Box Cottages and a single storey structure in Vincent Avenue were demolished by the Council in default.

HOUSING INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Public Health Act	.. .. ..	57
Reinspections	.. .. ..	87
Consolidated Regulations	.. .. ..	2
Housing Act, 1957, Section 9	.. .. ..	2
Reinspections	.. .. ..	3
Housing Act, 1957, Section 16	.. .. ..	4
Reinspections	.. .. ..	17
Housing Act, 1957, Section 42	.. .. ..	2
Housing Acts Improvement Grants	.. .. ..	224
Rent Act, 1957	.. .. ..	2
Housing Act, 1957, Overcrowding	.. .. ..	2

Total 402

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Proceedings were taken against the food manufacturers and processors in respect of the following:—

SECTION 2—FOOD NOT OF THE NATURE, SUBSTANCE OR QUALITY DEMANDED

- (1) Grass in milk bottle. Fine of £2 was imposed.

SECTION 8—FOOD UNFIT FOR CONSUMPTION

- (1) Sale of mouldy sausage rolls. Fine of £2 was imposed.
- (2) (a) Sale of mouldy faggotts. Fine of £4 was imposed.
(b) Exposure for sale of mouldy faggotts. Fine of £3 was imposed.
- (3) Sale of mouldy butter orange cake. Fine of £4 was imposed.

CODE MARKINGS ON PRE-WRAPPED FOODSTUFF

The manufacturers of pre-wrapped perishable foodstuffs rely on their own system of code dating, stock controls and delivery service to ensure that every article is delivered for retail sale in factory fresh condition and do not consider date stamping necessary. During the year a local grocer was deeply concerned that he had sold two pre-wrapped meat pies in an alleged mouldy condition and upon investigation it was apparent this his system of retail storage and stock rotation was in accordance with the recommended Code of Practice but the pies delivered to him by the manufacturers were seven to eight days old. There had been a “breakdown” in the manufacturers’ delivery system of such foodstuffs to the area.

Arising out of this matter and in the light of complaints and proceedings that had been taken in the past in respect of the sale of mouldy prepacked foodstuffs the Health Committee recommended to the Association of Municipal Corporations that every endeavour be made to secure that all pre-wrapped foods are marked with the latest date upon which they may reasonably be expected to be fit for human consumption if properly stored.

The Association stated that the question of code markings on pre-wrapped foodstuffs had been considered on several occasions by the Association’s Health Committee and despite the fact that they were fully conscious of the problems which arose from lack of knowledge of manufacturers’ code markings they had decided on each occasion that they were not in favour of seeking a standardised scheme.

Some reasons are that legislation to enforce date stamping would be limited in scope and of doubtful advantage and might well create a sense of false confidence and so discourage the taking of due precautions. Date stamping too might prejudice the public against perfectly wholesome foodstuffs.

Fundamentally, it is the responsibility of the manufacturer, the wholesalers and retailers to get foodstuffs to the public in sound condition and if the public go into a shop and are served with food which is not in a proper marketable condition then there has been a contravention of the law regardless of date markings and code markings.

It would seem that the adoption of a system of date stamping lines of pre-wrapped foodstuffs in the future will have to come from the trade itself as has been done with pre-wrapped bacon.

UNSOUND FOOD

Eighty visits have been made to premises for the purpose of inspection and dealing with unsound food. All condemned food is disposed of by burying at the Corporation controlled tip and suitably treated when necessary.

The condemned food disposed of was as follows:—

1,152 tinned	Fruit	16	Chickens
416 tinned	Vegetables	2 lbs.	Ox Kidney
110 tinned	Fish	2 lbs.	Lamb Chops
181 tinned	Meat	15 lbs.	Beef Steaks
119 tinned	Milk	57 lbs.	Home Killed Beef
154 tinned	Soup	25 lbs.	Butter
16 tinned	Puddings	112 lbs.	Rib of Beef
36 tinned	Baby Foods	14 lbs.	Gammon
220 bottles/tins	Squash and Fruit Juice	20 x 1½ lbs. pkts. 1 x 14 lb. tin	Boneless Bacon Frozen Whole Eggs
32 jars	Jam	4 packets	Cereal
1 tin	Animal Food		

ICE-CREAM

No ice-cream is manufactured in the Borough and all the retail premises are supplied by the large manufacturing firms. Seventy-seven premises are registered for the purpose.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

From the very necessary routine inspections it was found possible to make of the many types of food premises it was apparent that a generally good overall standard was being maintained. It is not a contradiction of this general observation that legal proceedings had to be taken against a restaurant proprietor for alleged contraventions of the above Regulations. Premises which fail to achieve and maintain a standard compatible with the detailed requirements of the regulations are the exception rather than the rule in the Borough.

Despite frequent supervisory inspections the case arose from a persistent failure to constantly maintain the requisite standard of hygiene and cleanliness and the defendant pleaded guilty to twelve summonses alleging contraventions as under:—

Regulation 6	Articles of equipment not kept clean	Fined £5
Regulation 6	Plastic covered working surfaces not kept in such good condition as to enable them to be thoroughly cleaned	Fined £5
Regulation 14	Prescribed notices not displayed in sanitary conveniences	Fined £2
Regulation 16	Absence of an adequate supply of hot water at the wash-hand basin	Fined £5
Regulation 16	Absence of a supply of soap	Fined £2
Regulation 16	Absence of nail brushes	Fined £2
Regulation 19	Sink not kept clean	Fined £5
Regulation 19	Absence of an adequate supply of hot water at the sink	Fined £5
Regulation 23	Kitchen floor not kept clean	Fined £3
Regulation 23	Kitchen walls not kept clean	Fined £3

Regulation 23	Ledge in kitchen not kept clean	.. .. .	Fined £3
Regulation 25	Cooked meats not kept at a temperature of either not less than 140 degrees F. or below 50 degrees F.	..	Fined £10

Trade	No. of premises
Grocers	46
Bakers	5
Cake shops/confectionery	7
Butchers	13
Fishmongers	1
Fried Fish Shops	3
Dairies	1
Confectioners	12
Greengrocers	9
Hotels	25
Licensed Houses	30
Restaurants	22
Cafés/Snack Bars	5
Slaughterhouses	2
Guest Houses	36

IMPROVEMENTS MADE					
Rooms cleaned and redecorated	..	..	..	..	2
Crockery renewed	..	..	..	..	1
Clean towels provided	..	..	..	..	1
Hot water supply provided	..	..	..	..	1
W.C. seats renewed	..	..	..	..	1
New sinks provided	..	..	..	..	1
Drain stoppage cleared	..	..	..	..	1
Drain repaired	..	..	..	..	1
					—
Total					9
					—

FOOD HYGIENE EDUCATION

A course of four lectures on Food Hygiene and Clean Catering was held in the early part of the year for persons engaged in food preparation and handling on the catering side of the food industry in the Borough. There was an overall attendance of twenty-eight persons from nine of the hotels and restaurants. As the managements of some thirty-six establishments were given preliminary notification of the holding of the lectures it was felt that the ultimate support for the course from employees was somewhat disappointing.

Any lack of enthusiasm or support—real or imaginary—in this particular field of health education is to be regretted.

This is particularly so when regard is had to the observations in the Milne Committee’s report on the 1964 Aberdeen typhoid outbreak, to quote “we urge that immediate attention should be given to the problem of education in food handling, a subject which in the past at least so far as we are able to discover has not generally received the attention it deserves. If managerial and directorial staff are to be capable of ensuring that the Food Hygiene Regulations are observed, and that hygiene methods of food handling are carried out, they must themselves be aware of the underlying reasons and needs for such practices”.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

All animals slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses were inspected and condemned meat and offal disposed of through bone-fide contractors.

**CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE
OR IN PART**

	Cattle excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	3852	193	598	14097	9978	0
Number inspected	3852	193	598	14097	9978	0
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercus: Whole carcasses condemned.. ..	4	5	35	64	34	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	713	50	9	242	438	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercus.. ..	18.61	28.49	7.36	2.17	4.73	0
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned.. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was cond demned	2	0	0	0	30	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	.05	0	0	0	.30	0
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	3	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	3	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED

					lbs.	tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Abnormal and swollen joints	..	..	..	..	142		1	1	2
Abnormal odour	..	..	..	..	1,199		10	2	23
Abscesses	..	..	..	..	2,493	1	2	1	1
Actinomycosis	..	..	..	..	655		5	3	11
Adhesions	..	..	..	..	53			1	25
Angioma	..	..	..	..	408		3	2	16
Arthritis	..	..	..	..	229		2	0	5
Bone taint	..	..	..	..	3,100	1	7	2	20
Blood splashing	..	..	..	..	103			3	19
Broken bones	..	..	..	..	305		2	2	25
Bruising	..	..	..	..	1,737		15	2	1
Bacterial Necrosis	..	..	..	..	418		3	2	26
Congestion	..	..	..	..	323		2	3	15
Cysts	..	..	..	..	535		4	3	3
Cirrhosis	..	..	..	..	4,062	1	16	1	2
C. bovis	..	..	..	..	154		1	1	14
Emaciation	..	..	..	..	2,086		18	2	14
Emphysema	..	..	..	..	53			1	25
Fatty infiltration	..	..	..	..	307		2	2	27
Fever	..	..	..	..	290		2	2	10
Fibrosis	..	..	..	..	166		1	1	26
Gangrene	..	..	..	..	144		1	1	4
Immature	..	..	..	..	429		3	3	9
Imperfect bleeding and setting	..	..	..	..	858		7	2	18
Jaundice	..	..	..	..	264		2	1	12
Putrefaction	..	..	..	..	113		1	0	1
Mastitis	..	..	..	..	537		4	3	5
Milk spot	..	..	..	..	696		6	0	24
Oedema	..	..	..	..	2,509	1	2	1	17
Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	73			2	17
Parasites	..	..	..	..	775		6	3	19
Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	344		3	0	8
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	590		5	1	2
Pulmonary distomatosis	..	..	..	..	32			1	4
Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	125		1	0	13
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	562		5	0	2
Tumour	..	..	..	..	98			3	14
Septicaemia	..	..	..	..	253		2	1	1
Swellings	..	..	..	..	276		2	1	24
Urticarial lesions	..	..	..	..	139		1	0	27
Uraemia	..	..	..	..	171		1	2	3
Total					28,737	12	15	6	9

TABLE OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

Year	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
1939	868	26	265	3791	4712	9663
1949	1154	731	1843	7208	1456	12393
1950	1501	897	1544	7086	1613	12641
1951	2864	1457	1080	11293	2877	19571
1952	3389	1553	1710	17494	6023	30169
1953	3632	1141	1121	14058	6381	26339
1954	3806	749	879	23048	9017	37499
1955	3613	255	562	14479	10368	29277
1956	4438	281	778	16473	9910	31880
1957	4662	380	707	15320	9527	30596
1958	4243	316	518	13247	10669	28993
1959	3829	275	519	19037	11159	34819
1960	4020	336	804	15579	9876	30614
1961	4176	267	858	16775	9763	31839
1962	4044	310	878	15332	10452	31016
1963	3933	299	887	14002	10679	29800
1964	3852	193	598	14097	9978	28718

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS MADE

(a) Informal notices	..	..	..	..	..	66
(b) Formal notices	..	..	..	..	..	1

HOUSING DEFECTS REMEDIED

Roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	11
New doors fitted or repaired	..	..			4
New windows provided or repaired	..				5
Ventilated food store provided	..	..			1
Drain stoppages cleared	..	..			39
Brickwork renewed or repointed	..				5
Accumulations removed	..	..			1
Defective drain pipes renewed	..	..			11
New w.c. basins provided	..	..			4
W.C.'s repaired or renewed	..	..			2
Walls and ceilings replastered	..	..			32
Damp-proofing of walls carried out	..				1
Floors relaid	..	..	..	..	7
Wash-hand basins provided	..	..			7
Sinks provided	..	..	..	..	1
Dustbins provided	..	..	..	..	1
Skirting boards repaired	..	..			1
Walls and building demolished	..	..			2
Water supply pipe repaired	..	..			1
Chimneys repaired	..	..	..		2
Total					138

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION

Twenty-eight premises were disinfested for various insect pests. Additionally, the Department was called upon to deal with the eradication of 22 wasps' nests.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A weekly collection of house refuse and generally twice weekly from hotels and restaurants is maintained. Particularly where storage space is restricted at some restaurants the refuse is removed more frequently during the season.

Refuse is disposed of on the Unicorn Meadows, Warwick Road, and a mechanical shovel is used in controlled tipping to maintain a satisfactory covering of the tipped refuse.

During the warm weather periods insecticidal treatments of the tip are carried out daily to control flies and other insect pests and the tip is frequently surveyed for rodent infestation.

CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

Site	Type of Site	No. of Caravans	Facilities Provided
Avon Park Camp, Warwick Road	Summer	112	R FFA WS D SA L
Rayford Caravan Park, Tiddington Road	Summer	229	R FFA WS D SA L
The Elms Camp, Tiddington Road	Summer	90	R FFA WS D SA L
Land fronting Paddock Lane	Residential	1	R FP HS FFA WS D SA
Oxstalls Farm, Warwick Road	Residential	2	R FP HS FFA WA D SA
Bridgetown Farm	Residential	1	ON A 12-MONTH TEMPORARY PLANNING PERMISSION

R Roads
 FP Footpath
 HS Hardstanding
 FFA Fire Fighting Apparatus
 WS Water Supply
 D Drainage
 L Laundry Facilities
 SA Sanitary Accommodation Blocks

AVON PARK CAMP, WARWICK ROAD

On the grounds that there was an additional demand for more accommodation during the quatercentenary year and that the site operating Company had received a multitude of requests for pitches, the site operator was granted permission to station 50 touring caravans on the site for the 1964 season only, additional to the licensed number.

A licence was granted under Section 269, Public Health Act, 1936, for the use of a field at the Elms Farm, Tiddington, from 1st April to 30th October for 40 tents.

RODENT CONTROL

One hundred and fifty five complaints were received and during the year regular survey work has been maintained and treatments carried out where necessary. This is reflected in the fact that no reservoir or major infestations of rats were required to be dealt with. The refuse tip and sewage disposal works received regular attention.

SUMMARY OF VISITS BY RODENT OPERATIVE

Number of inspections for survey purposes:

1. Dwellings	2,997
2. Business Premises	625
3. Agricultural Premises	39
4. Local Authorities.. ..	107

Number of infestations treated:

1. Dwellings	94
2. Business Premises	77
3. Agricultural Premises	28
4. Local Authorities.. ..	25

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Inspection of Premises P.H. Act	47
Filthy and Verminous Premises	6
Miscellaneous Visits	485
Slaughterhouses	560
Dairies	8
Bakehouses	17
Cafés, Hotels, Restaurants and Boarding Houses	224
Butchers/Cooked Meat Shops	18
Grocers' Shops	126
Greengrocers' Shops	12
Fish Premises	4
Confectioners'/Sweet Shops	7
Other Food Premises	93
Visits re Unsound Food	80
Markets/Food Stalls	18
Shops (Shop Act)	2
Premises Disinfected/Disinfested	20
Rodent Control.. ..	169
Refuse Collection and Disposal	19
Caravan Sites and Caravans	57
Factories P./N.P.	32
Drain Tested and Inspected	108
Clean Air Act	18
Noise Abatement Act	30
Keeping of Animals (Pet Shops)	2
Water Samples	1
Licensed Premises	6
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	95

Total 2,265

FACTORIES ACT, 1961: PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	10	8	2	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	82	37	7	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers' premises)	5	4	0	0
Total	97	49	9	0

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	0	3	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	0	1	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	2	0	2	0
(c) Not separate for the sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	9	0	6	0

FACTORIES ACT

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registration of premises under the Act came into force on 1st May, 1964, and the major welfare provisions with effect from 1st August. The total number of premises that had registered by the end of the year was 344.

Sixty-seven registered premises had received a general detailed inspection in connection with the implementation of the welfare provisions of the Act. These were confined, on a selective basis, to office premises and retail shops other than food premises, which class hitherto were not subject to detailed legislation governing the health and welfare of persons employed to work therein.

The following is an analysis of items held to be contraventions of the provisions of the Act:—

Contraventions in respect of								Found
Section 5	Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Section 6	Temperature	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Section 7	Ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Section 8	Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Section 9	Sanitary conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Section 13	Sitting facilities	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Section 14	Seats for sedentary workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Section 16	Conditions of floors, passages and stairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Section 17	Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Section 24	First aid and general provisions	..	..	..	..	..	..	33

Some practical difficulties have been met with in respect of the enforcement of Section 8 which requires that effective provision shall be made for securing and maintaining in every part of premises in which persons are working sufficient and suitable lighting, whether natural or artificial.

In determining what is suitable and sufficient regard has been had to the recommendation of expert authorities and the Illuminating Engineers Society Code has been adopted as a guiding standard. Thus, for example, any office falling well below their recommended minimum standard is classed as being insufficient and this often coincides with the opinion of the employed persons that the standard of artificial lighting requires improvement. However, in some cases resistance has been met, in the absence of statutory regulations prescribing precise measurable standards, to achieving what is held to be a reasonable minimum standard.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1957

Renewal licences were issued for the keeping of two premises at pet shops.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The large schemes of new sewers and a new treatment works at Milcote, which was mentioned in the report last year, has now been completed. The new sewage works were brought into action during the year and, in general, are working satisfactorily. There have been some difficulties with the drying of sludge. A tank trailer has been purchased and arrangements have been made for this liquid sludge to be sprayed on the Council's tip and also on grassland by arrangement with local farmers.

One item of the new scheme consisted of the provision of a laboratory at the sewage works. This has been extensively used to examine specimens of effluent from the works and specimens of trade wastes from various factories in the Borough. Stratford-on-Avon Rural District are also making use of this laboratory for testing sewage effluent from many of their works.

The Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon

Public Health Inspector
J. W. BOLTON, M.A.P.H.I.
Certificate of Meat and Foods

Surveyor and Engineer
J. WOOD, F.I.A.S., A.M.I.S.E., M.R.S.H.

Area of District (acres)	..	..	..	86,464
Population (estimated mid 1964)	..	..	..	27,500
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1964	..	..	..	£876,045
Product of Penny Rate 1964/65	..	..	..	£3,540

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	235	231	466
Illegitimate	..	..	21	14	35

STILL BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	4	4	8
Illegitimate	..	..	0	0	0

LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS.. .. 509

INFANT DEATHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	3	4	7
Illegitimate	..	..	0	0	0

MATERNAL DEATHS 0

POPULATION 27,500

RATES

LIVE BIRTHS

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 19.0 (18.4)*

STILL BIRTHS

Still birth rate per 1,000 related live and still births 15.7 (16.3)*

INFANT DEATHS

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total	14.0	(20.0)*
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate	15.0	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate	0	
Neo-natal rate (first four weeks of life) five deaths	5.0	(13.8)*
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	7.0	

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births 0 (0.25)*

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total	
	149	104	253	
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population				10.2 (12.2)*

*Corresponding rates for England and Wales

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the District at 31st December, 1964 .. 8,133

COUNCIL HOUSES

Total .. .. .	.. .. .	1,551
Number of houses built in 1964 .. .. .	.. .. .	19
Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1964:		
53 houses	}	
16 flats		
.. .. .	.. .. .	69
Number of applicants for Council houses.. .. .	.. .. .	750

1. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR

(1) By informal action .. .. .	.. .. .	37
(2) By formal action under Public Health Act .. .. .	.. .. .	0
(3) By action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	.. .. .	0
(4) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957		
(a) Number of representations made .. .. .	.. .. .	17
(b) Number of demolitions made .. .. .	.. .. .	2
(c) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair and improve.. .. .	.. .. .	0
(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let .. .. .	.. .. .	4
(e) Closing Orders under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	.. .. .	6
(f) Closing Orders under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	.. .. .	0
(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act, 1957		
(a) Number of representations made .. .. .	.. .. .	0
(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared .. .. .	.. .. .	0
(c) Number of houses involved .. .. .	.. .. .	0
(d) Number of Clearance Orders made .. .. .	.. .. .	0
(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed .. .. .	.. .. .	0
(f) Number of houses demolished .. .. .	.. .. .	0

DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

(a) Number of applications received	(1) owner occupied	.. .. .	30
	(2) tenanted	.. .. .	30
(b) Number of grants made .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	60
(c) Number of dwellings affected .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	60
(d) Total amount of grants made .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	£14,436

STANDARD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

(a) Number of applications received	(1) owner occupied	..	16
	(2) tenanted	..	9
(b) Number of grants made	..	..	24
(c) Number of dwellings affected	..	..	24
(d) Total amount of grant	..	..	£2,715

RENT ACT, 1957

Number of applications for certificates	..	..	..	..	..	1
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	..	..	..	..	..	0
Number of decisions to issue certificates	..	..	..	..	..	0
Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	..	..	..	..	..	1
Number of undertakings refused by local authorities under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	..	..	..	..	..	0
Number of certificates issued	..	..	..	..	..	0
Applications by landlords to local authority for cancellation certificates						0

SANITARY INSPECTIONS ON THE DISTRICT

Animal boarding establishments	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Butchers' shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Cafés, hotels, restaurants and boarding houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Caravan sites	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Complaints	..	..	..	..	..	..	81
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	130
Factories P/NP	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Filthy and verminous premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Food premises, general	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
Housing	..	..	..	..	..	..	159
Housing re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Ice-cream premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Individual caravans	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Infectious disease enquiries	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Inspection of premises, Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Knackers' yards	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Licensed premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Miscellaneous visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
Noise Abatement Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Premises disinfected/disinfested	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rodent control	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Sewer surveys, houses visited	..	..	..	..	..	..	320
Shops (Shops Act)	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	458
Visits re unsound food	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Water samples	..	..	..	..	..	..	36

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

1. DRAINAGE AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION								
Conversion of pail closets to water closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES								
Disinfection of premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Disinfestation of premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
3. REFUSE AND NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION—AVERAGE PER MONTH								
Number of bins emptied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38,407
Number of loads recorded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	220
Number of paper sacks collected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,245
Number of cesspool loads (free service Tanworth-in-Arden)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	568
Other cesspools emptied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Number of pails emptied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	991

UNSOUND FOOD

Two visits have been made for the examination of unsound food stuffs in small quantities, the unsound goods being surrendered to the Public Health Inspector.

FOOD CONDEMNED

Canned goods	113
--------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

DISPOSAL

Canned goods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Refuse tip
Meat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	To contractors

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Trade	No. of Premises
Grocers	27
Bakers	4
Butchers	14
Confectioners	9
Fishmongers	3
Fried Fish Shops	2
Greengrocers	7
General Shops	46
Guest Houses	3
Hotels	2
Licensed Houses	48
Off-Licences	10
Restaurants, Cafés	12
Snack Bars	2
Slaughterhouses	4
Clubs	4
Ice-cream Manufacturing Premises	2

IMPROVEMENTS MADE

Wash-hand basins renewed	..	..	..	..	1
Sinks renewed	..	..	..	..	3
Draining boards renewed	..	..	..	..	7
Drain stoppages cleared	..	..	..	..	1
Floors cleansed	..	..	..	..	2
Rooms cleansed and re-decorated	..	..	..	..	2
Preparation tables covered with impervious material	..	..	..	..	2

MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	516	19	33	2920	494	0
Number inspected	516	19	33	2920	494	0
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned.. ..	0	0	1	12	2	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	50	4	1	8	4	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	9.689	21.05	3.03	.682	1.214	0
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned.. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	2	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	0	0	0	0	.405	0
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED
JANUARY–DECEMBER 1964

					lbs.
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	18
Fascioliasis	..	..	..	..	147
Moribund ..	..	..	..	..	387
Abscesses ..	..	..	..	..	443
Pleurisy ..	..	..	..	..	24
Bruising ..	..	..	..	..	190
Oedema ..	..	..	..	..	314
Telangiectasis	..	..	..	..	26
Ascaris ..	..	..	..	..	4
Actinobacillosis	..	..	..	..	9
Cirrhosis ..	..	..	..	..	20
Pyæmia ..	..	..	..	..	50
Emphysema	..	..	..	..	9
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	60
Jaundice ..	..	..	..	..	50
Peritonitis ..	..	..	..	..	15
Pneumonia..	..	..	..	..	15

TOTAL WEIGHT 1,781 LBS.

DURING THE YEAR, THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963, CAME INTO FORCE, AND THE FOLLOWING IS AN ANALYSIS OF WORK CARRIED OUT TO 31st DECEMBER, 1964

		Analysis of Employed Persons					
		Retail Shops	Wholesale Departments Warehouses	Catering Establishments	Canteens	Fuel Storage Depots	
Offices							Males Females
129	28	11	15	4	3	84	106

TWENTY PREMISES WERE INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR, AND THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST NOT COMPLYING WITH THE ACT

Lack of First Aid Box	Inadequate guarding of machinery	No Thermometer	No Hot Water	Inadequate hand rails	Floor opening inadequately guarded
14	2	5	7	1	1
No Sanitary Accommodation	No Seating Facilities				
1	1				

CARAVAN SITES

Site	Type of Site	No. of Caravans	Facilities Provided
Aspley Farm, Aspley Heath	Residential	6	R FP HS FFA D
Avon Caravan Park	Summer	30	R FP FFA WS
Brooklyn, Aspley Heath	Residential	6	R FP WS S FFA
Dodwell Trailer Park	Residential	80	R FP HS FFA WS D SA L S
Four Alls Site	Summer	26	FFA WS
Hillcrest, Portway	Residential	100	R FP HS FFA WS SA L S
Hunts Site, Juggins Lane, Forshaw Heath	Residential	13	R HS S WS FFA
Langley Farm, Bishopton	Summer	20	R FP HS FFA WS D SA
Long Cast, Barton Road, Welford-on-Avon	Summer	15	HS FFA S
Oaktree Farm Site, Forshaw Heath	Residential	10	ALLOWED FIVE YEARS TO RUN DOWN
Sumners, Barton Road, Welford-on-Avon	Summer	15	R FP FFA WS D SA L
Wootton Hall, Wootton Wawen (Allen's Caravans Estates, Ltd.)	Residential	260	R FP HS FFA WS D SA L S

R Roads
 FP Footpath
 HS Hardstanding
 FFA Fire Fighting Apparatus
 WS Water Supply
 D Drainage
 SA Sanitary Accommodation Blocks
 L Laundry Facilities
 S Storage Space

RODENT CONTROL

Farm contracts numbered 265 at the end of the year and a total of 4,324 visits were paid to agricultural holdings either for survey or for monthly visits under the terms of the contracts.

SUMMARY OF VISITS FOR SURVEY PURPOSES

1. Dwellings	..	..	..	484
2. Business premises	..	..	..	448
3. Agricultural premises	..	..	..	3,065
4. Local Authority	..	..	..	327

NUMBER OF INFESTATIONS TREATED

1. Dwellings	..	..	..	100
2. Business premises	..	..	..	103
3. Agricultural premises	..	..	..	1,558
4. Local Authority	..	..	..	99

Two Rodent Operators are employed full-time by the Council

Total premises treated	..	..	..	1,864
Value of contracts..	..	..	..	£2,181

WATER SUPPLIES

Numerous premises reported shortage of water due to their wells drying up and, in two instances, 500 gallons of water were taken to dwelling houses to alleviate the position.

This water was supplied free of charge by the South Warwickshire Water Board and the Council only had to pay for the transport of it.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961: PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	12	4	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	143	7	0	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers' premises)	2	0	0	0
Total	157	11	0	0

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for the sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	5	0	0	0

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year 1964 great progress was made in the provision and planning of new sewerage schemes in the Rural District. This new work puts a completely different complexion on the report as compared with my report last year when much work was obviously needed.

Progress of sewage work in the various villages is as follows:

1. ADMINGTON.—The plans for sewerage of this village and providing a treatment works were completed at the beginning of the year and an inquiry was held in July. The inspector suggested, after the inquiry, that the treatment plant should be of an orthodox type in the place of the prefabricated type suggested in the plan scheme. By November the plans were revised and tenders had been invited.
2. ARDEN'S GRAFTON AND TEMPLE GRAFTON.—Considerable difficulty over the years has been encountered in avoiding nuisance to local ditches in these two villages. The two villages lie on the border of the Rural District with Alcester Rural District. The Alcester Rural District Council are planning through their consulting engineers to provide a comprehensive scheme of sewerage for the smaller villages in the district. Discussions took place during the year with the consulting engineers in the hope that the villages of Arden's Grafton and Temple Grafton should be joined into this comprehensive scheme.
3. ASHORNE.—A tender for the work needed in this village in the sum of about £20,000 was approved and work started in December.
4. CLAVERDON.—Work on this new scheme went well during the year.
5. CLIFFORD CHAMBERS.—By the end of the year a survey leading to a new scheme of sewers and treatment was completed.
6. COMBROOK.—Work continued on this new scheme during the year. Progress was, however, extremely slow, but by July all but minor details had been completed and the works were brought into use.
7. DORSINGTON.—In the early months of the year a survey of this village was made and a scheme drawn up which was submitted to the Minister in December.
8. ETTINGTON.—The new scheme in this village was completed in previous years, but a small extension along Hockley Lane is planned.
9. KINETON.—While the village of Kineton is completely sewered, the treatment works are very much out-of-date and a poor effluent results. Replacement of this treatment works is urgent in view of the considerable new house building which is taking place. An inquiry was held in June and the inspector suggested that it would be wise to have a complete sewer survey. By October revised drawings had been submitted to the Minister.
10. MORETON MORRELL.—At the beginning of the year work on this new scheme was 50 per cent completed and by September the works were in operation.
11. SNITTERFIELD.—It was agreed to make a small extension along Park Lane in this village.
12. TANWORTH-IN-ARDEN.—In February a tender in the sum of, roughly, £245,000 was accepted for this major sewerage scheme. Connections to houses were not included in this tender sum, but the Council thought it would be wise to introduce this into the scheme at an estimated additional cost of £85,000.

13. ULLENHALL.—Delay with this scheme was caused by difficulty in procuring a site for the treatment works. However, by April, tenders were invited and in due course accepted at a sum, roughly, of £50,000. The scheme had to be revised in October, but work started in December.
14. WELFORD-ON-AVON, WESTON-ON-AVON, BINTON AND LUDDINGTON.—The Council's consulting engineers have been planning this scheme, which was submitted to the Ministry in October.
15. WOOTTON WAWEN.—The scheme for new works in this village which serves the township of Henley-in-Arden, in addition, was prepared in May and submitted to the Ministry. Until these new works have been provided, it will not be possible to carry out any extensive new house building.

As will be seen from the report above, very considerable progress has been made in providing adequate sewerage in the Rural District.

The Severn River Board has become more and more concerned with pollution of water courses and this concern has resulted in a hold-up of house building development where sewage treatment was inadequate. In October there were discussions between the River Board and the Council's Surveyor about the quality of effluent from a number of villages. It was decided that the River Board would take no action, in general, where new schemes were in hand, but temporary work to improve conditions will be needed in the villages of Alderminster, Temple Grafton, Loxley, Hampton Lucy and Wootton Wawen.

The Rural District of Alcester

Public Health Inspector

G. V. BLACKBROUGH, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Surveyor

I. C. WILLIAMS, A.R.I.C.S., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Area of District (acres)	..	..	..	37,524
Population (estimated mid 1964)	..	..	..	18,270
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1964	..	..	..	£533,325
Product of Penny Rate 1964/65	..	..	..	£2,249

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	194	203	397
Illegitimate	..	..	14	10	24

STILL BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	3	3	6
Illegitimate	..	..	0	0	0

LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS 417

INFANT DEATHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	4	3	7
Illegitimate	..	..	0	0	0

MATERNAL DEATHS 0

POPULATION 18,270

RATES

LIVE BIRTHS

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 23.0 (18.4)*

STILL BIRTHS

Still birth rate per 1,000 related live and still births 14.2 (16.3)*

INFANT DEATHS

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total	16.6	(20.0)*
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate	17.6	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate	0	
Neo-natal rate (first four weeks of life) five deaths	11.9	(13.8)*
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	5.5	

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births 0 (0.25)*

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total	
	109	98	207	
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population				10.6 (11.3)*

*Corresponding rates for England and Wales

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the District at 31st December, 1964	..	5,823
--	----	-------

COUNCIL HOUSES

Total .. .. .	..	1,409
Number of houses built in 1964	.. .. .	72
Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1964		
16 houses		
16 flats	}	32
Number of applicants for Council houses	.. .. .	674

1. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR

(1) By informal action .. .. .	..	27
(2) By formal action under Public Health Act	.. .. .	0
(3) By action under Section 9 of Housing Act, 1957	.. .. .	0
(4) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957		
(a) Number of representations made	.. .. .	7
(b) Number of demolitions made	.. .. .	7
(c) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair and improve	.. .. .	0
(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let	.. .. .	1
(e) Closing Orders under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957	..	0
(f) Closing Orders under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1957	..	0
(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act, 1957		
(a) Number of representations made	.. .. .	3
(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared	.. .. .	3
(c) Number of houses involved	.. .. .	9
(d) Number of Clearance Orders made	.. .. .	2
(e) Number of Compulsory Purchase Orders made	.. .. .	1
(f) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	.. .. .	2
(g) Number of Compulsory Purchase Orders confirmed	.. .. .	1
(h) Number of houses demolished	.. .. .	34

RENT ACT, 1957

Number of applications for certificates	..	..	..	..	..	0
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	..	..	..	..	..	0
Number of decisions to issue certificates	..	..	..	..	..	0
Number of undertakings given to landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	..	..	..	..	..	0
Number of undertakings refused by local authorities under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	..	..	..	..	..	0
Number of certificates issued	..	..	..	..	..	0
Applications by landlords to local authority for cancellation certificates						0

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Food premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
Licensed premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Clean air	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Housing investigations for rehousing purposes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Housing inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
Provision of dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Sanitary accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Drainage matters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
Water supplies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Dirty premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Verminous premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Tips	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149
Ditches	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Caravans and sites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176
Temporary structures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rent Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Refuse collection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162
Noise nuisance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Rodent control	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Food inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106
Keeping of animals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Boarding kennels	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Typhoid fever investigation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

(a) GENERAL

Butchers' shops in the district	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Licensed premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Clubs	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Licensed restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Snack bars	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Fish and chip shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Grocers' shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	60

(b) PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16

Ice-cream..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
Preparation of sausages, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	11

(c) NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF FOOD PREMISES 64

ICE-CREAM PREMISES

No ice-cream is manufactured in the District. Eighty-eight premises are registered for storage and sale of ice-cream supplied by large manufacturing firms.

One sample was taken from a stall and this proved to be satisfactory.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Sixty-four inspections have been made under the provisions of the Regulations and the following improvements recorded:

Ventilation	..	..	..	..	12
Wash-hand basins..	..	..	..	..	7
Hot and cold water	..	..	..	..	7
Rooms requiring cleaning and decorating					20
First aid materials..	..	..	..	..	8
Clothes lockers	..	..	..	..	6
Soap, towel and nail brush	..	..	..	..	8
Dirty floors	..	..	..	..	8
Defective dustbins	..	..	..	..	6

UNSOUND FOOD

The following has been voluntarily surrendered to prevent it being used for human consumption. A large proportion of this has been brought to the headquarters of a multiple shop which is situated in this district.

220 tinned tomatoes	13 tinned fruit juice
503 tinned fruit	102 tinned vegetables
49 tinned fish	2 tinned cream
195 tinned meat	33 tinned evaporated milk
96 lbs. meat	57 tinned milk puddings
4 tins soup	5 lbs. jam
13 whole game	

MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	1024	0	53	5752	1086	0
Number inspected	1024	0	53	5752	1086	0
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned.. ..	2	0	1	1	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	131	0	1	6	22	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	12.98	0	3.77	0.12	2.02	0
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned.. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	0	0	0	17	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	0.48	0	0	0	1.56	0
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

CARAVAN SITES

Site	Type of Site	No. of Caravans	Facilities Provided
Abbots Salford	Summer	230	S L R FP FFA WS D S A
Fish Hotel, Wixford	Summer	12	R FFA WS D SA LS
Golden Cross, Exhall	Summer	15	R FFA WS D SA
Mill House, Aston Cantlow	Summer	40	R FFA WS D SA L
Willowdene, Wilmcote	Residential	15	R FFA WS D L S FP SA
Oversley Mill, Alcester	Residential	42	NO WORK COMMENCED AS YET. COUNCIL AUTHORISED COURT PROCEEDINGS AT THEIR NOVEMBER MEETING, 1964
Hoo Mill, Alcester	Summer	100	R FFA WS D SA
Three Horse Shoes, Wixford	Summer	18	R P FFA WS D SA S
Mill Meadow, Salford Priors	Summer	47	R FFA WS D SA S
Welford Road, Barton	Summer	15	R F FFA WS D SA
Grange Road, Bidford-on-Avon	Summer	15	WORK IN PROGRESS
Outhill Farm, Studley	Summer	30	R FFA WS D SA
Woodcote, Aston Cantlow Road, Wilmcote	Residential	45	R FFA WS D L S FP WC T

In addition to the above there are 14 small sites involving 22 caravans. In most cases work has been carried out in order to make the site satisfactory.

R Roads
 FFA Fire Fighting Apparatus
 WS Water Supply
 D Drainage
 L Laundry Facilities
 S Storage Space
 FP Footpath
 SA Sanitary Accommodation Blocks
 WC Water Closet to each caravan standing
 T Telephone

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The fortnightly collection of house refuse has only been maintained with difficulty. Obtaining and retaining labour for this service is most acute. The introduction of a bonus payment of 21s per week three months ago has been successful in checking the position. Sixteen men are employed on the four refuse vehicles and one man at the refuse tip.

The possibility of introducing the paper sack system for domestic refuse has been investigated and, chiefly because of the high cost, further consideration is deferred for a year.

A 50 cubic yard compression refuse collector was brought into operation on the 1st December, 1964, and this vehicle only requires to visit the tip once a day. Two 25 cubic yard and an 11 cubic yard vehicle are also in daily use and an 11 cubic yard vehicle is now available for use when other vehicles are being maintained.

During the year 35,000 cubic yard of soil has been excavated at a cost of £1,600. This work being necessary to provide additional covering material and tipping space. The twenty-four tenders varied from £1,600 to £5,250. Although the tip has been well managed by the attendant with the use of a Chaseside vehicle, a number of local residents who have recently come to live within close proximity to the tip have formed a body of persons for the purpose of having the tip closed. It is most unfortunate that the planning authority have permitted so much residential development adjoining a refuse tip. A similar unfortunate incident happened in Alcester, when, after outline planning permission had been obtained for an incinerator plant, planning permission was granted for 136 dwellings on adjoining land.

The estimated actual cost of refuse collection and disposal for 1964/65 is £18,435 less £100 for tipping charges, etc.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employ one full-time Rodent Operative.

Number of inspections as a result of notification:

1. Dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	470
2. Business premises	..	..	..	..	..	6
3. Farms	..	..	..	..	..	822
4. Council property	..	..	..	..	..	106

Number of infestations discovered:

1. Dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	365
2. Business premises	..	..	..	..	..	6
3. Farms	..	..	..	..	..	68
4. Council property	..	..	..	..	..	7
Number of re-visits for treatment purposes	..	..	..	..	..	1,441

The value of contracts in operation on the 31st December, 1964, was £614, involving 68 premises.

WARWICKSHIRE CLEAN AIR COUNCIL

A smoke filter with volumetric sulphur dioxide apparatus, together with a lead peroxide apparatus are in operation in the district.

A poster competition produced some very good entries, but too few schools took part in the competition.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Two premises in the District are licensed to keep an animal boarding establishment. Inspections to these premises during the year have found them to be satisfactory.

A veterinary practitioner keeps boarding kennels at an unlicensed establishment. Although it is desirable that all premises be licensed, the Council do not intend to pursue this matter until the law is clear from ambiguity on the matter.

OFFICE, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The majority of premises in the district have now been registered. This has only materialised because of the requests made to the responsible persons for registration of premises.

One accident has been investigated.

The annual report under the Act is as follows:

TABLE A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	30	30	2
Retail shops	85	85	5
Wholesale shops, warehouses	5	5	0
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ..	19	19	1
Fuel storage depots	1	1	0
TOTALS	140	140	8

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

11

TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	153
Retail shops	292
Wholesale departments, warehouses ..	25
Catering establishments open to the public	95
Canteens	6
Fuel storage depots	2
TOTAL	573
TOTAL MALES	222
TOTAL FEMALES	351

FACTORIES ACT, 1961: PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	11	3	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	91	8	4	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A.	16	16	1	0
Total	118	27	5	0

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for the sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	1	0	1	0	0
Total	5	4	1	0	0

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year slow progress has continued with the three main sewage schemes in the Rural District. These schemes were planned in outline many years ago and it became obvious that modification to take account of housing development was needed. These extensions were reviewed at an inquiry by the Minister's Inspector in May. The schemes are as follows:

1. THE NORTHERN SCHEME.—At the beginning of the year this scheme had been in progress for $9\frac{1}{2}$ months out of a total contract period of 24 months. It is designed to increase the coverage of sewers in the village of Studley and provide a completely new works to replace the works which are far too small to cope with the amount of sewage entering. Where this Northern Scheme was concerned, the full extensions were not recommended in view of the suggested development of Redditch New Town. The treatment works in Redditch New Town will quite probably be sited in the Alcester Rural District either to the north or to the south of Studley and it was considered best to delay the amplification of the scheme until the plans of the Development Corporation were more complete.

The modification of the scheme was, however, approved to permit the Studley treatment works to be re-designed so that they were capable of treating the existing flow and that from adjacent areas of recent development.

The revised scheme for the re-designed Studley works was submitted by the consulting engineers to the Council in July and this extension can be accommodated on land already owned by the Council.

This Northern Scheme has, therefore, been at a standstill since that date.

2. THE CENTRAL AREA SCHEME.—At the beginning of the year this scheme also had been in progress for $9\frac{1}{2}$ months out of a contract period of 24 months. At the beginning of the year sewer laying was in progress and by the end of the year the buildings for the pumping station had been completed and the machinery was being installed. Certain remedial work has been found necessary to sewers that had been laid not in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The extensions suggested at the local inquiry had been approved.

3. THE SOUTHERN SCHEME.—At the beginning of the year this contract had been in hand for five months out of a contract period of 24 months. By the end of the year the sewers had been laid and work was proceeding on all pumping stations and the treatment works.

4. WILMCOTE.—At the beginning of the year a tender was accepted to provide a new sewer for the village of Wilmcote, treatment being undertaken at the works in the Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon. By the end of the year the laying of sewers in the village was nearly complete and the connecting trunk main between the village and the Borough boundary was complete.

The completion of these major sewage schemes will enable the Council to consider adequate sewerage for the smaller villages in the Rural District. The Council's consulting engineers reported, in outline, on a comprehensive scheme for all villages based on the three major schemes outlined at the beginning of this report. The villages concerned are:

(a) THE NORTHERN SCHEME:

Sambourne, Mappleborough Green and Spernal, together with certain other extensions of the existing sewer.

Many complaints from the villages of Sambourne and Mappleborough

Green have been made over the years of pollution of ditches from the existing drains and septic tank effluent.

(b) THE SOUTHERN SCHEME:

The new treatment works near Salford Priors will receive sewage from the extensions at Bevington, Iron Cross and Dunnington which at the moment is only partially sewered. Broom, Wixford, Exhall, Arden's Grafton and Marlcliffe—pollution of ditches over many years has been a constant source of complaint in most of these villages.

The extension of the sewer from Arden's Grafton to the village of Temple Grafton in the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District is included in this part of the comprehensive scheme.

It is hoped that these extensions to provide a sewerage scheme to cover most of the Rural District will not be delayed in the same way that there has been delay with the major schemes. All the new sewage treatment works will need extension, but there should be no great difficulties where this is concerned. From a public health point of view, a full extension to cover the whole of the Rural District is very greatly needed.

The Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

H. C. COOPER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector

R. HANCOCK, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Area of District (acres)	..	..	..	53,339
Population (estimated December 1964)	..			9,735
Rateable Value	..	..	..	£277,986
Product of Penny Rate	..	..	..	£1,044

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS							
				Male		Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..		86		81	167
Illegitimate	..	..		3		3	6
STILL BIRTHS							
				Male		Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..		2		0	2
Illegitimate	..	..		0		0	0
LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	..	..		..	..	..	175
INFANT DEATHS							
				Male		Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..		1		1	2
Illegitimate	..	..		0		0	0
MATERNAL DEATHS	..	..		..	..	..	0
POPULATION	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,000

RATES

LIVE BIRTHS			
Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	21.8	(18.4)*	
STILL BIRTHS			
Still birth rate per 1,000 related live and still births	11.5	(16.3)*	
INFANT DEATHS			
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total	11.5	(20.0)*	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate	12.0		
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate	0		
Neo-natal rate (first four weeks of life)—two deaths	11.5	(13.8)*	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.5		
MATERNAL DEATHS			
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	0	(0.25)*	
DEATHS			
	Male	Female	Total
	71	56	127
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population	9.1	(11.3)*	

*Corresponding rates for England and Wales

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the district at 31st December, 1964 (Revised November 1964)	..	3,477
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COUNCIL HOUSES

Number of council houses at 31st December, 1964	..	812	
Number of council houses at 31st December, 1963	..	792	
Number of council houses built in 1964	.. ..	20	increase 2.52%

PRIVATE HOUSES

Number of private houses built in 1964..	..	136	
Number of houses demolished in 1964 ..	..	13	
Increase in private dwellings	.. ..	123	

TOTAL DWELLINGS

Total dwellings at 31st December, 1964	..	3,477	(Revised figure)
Total dwellings at 31st December, 1963	..	3,334	
Increase in number of dwellings in 1964	.. ..	143	increase 4.23%

COUNCIL HOUSES

Number of council houses completed in 1964	..	20	
Number in course of erection	.. ..	30	
		Total 50	
Number of applicants for council houses	.. ..	204	

1. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR

(1) By informal action	.. ..	48
(2) By formal action under Public Health Act	.. ..	0
(3) By action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957	.. ..	0
(4) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957		
(a) Number of representations made	.. ..	9
(b) Number of demolition orders made	.. ..	8
(c) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair and improve	.. ..	3
(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let	.. ..	0
(e) Closing Orders under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957	..	7
(f) Closing Orders under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1957	..	0
(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act, 1957		
(a) Number of representations made	.. ..	0
(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared	.. ..	0
(c) Number of houses involved	.. ..	0
(d) Number of Clearance Orders made	.. ..	0
(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	.. ..	0
(f) Number of houses demolished	.. ..	0

2. DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

(a) Number of applications received	(1) owner occupied	..	..	6
	(2) tenanted	..	..	10
(b) Number of grants made	..	..	..	16
(c) Number of dwellings affected	..	..	..	16
(d) Total amount of grants made	..	..	..	£4,299

STANDARD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

(a) Number of applications received	(1) owner occupied	..	..	10
	(2) tenanted	..	..	17
(b) Number of grants made	..	..	..	27
(c) Number of dwellings affected	..	..	..	27
(d) Total amount of grant	..	..	..	£4,303

RENT ACT, 1957

Number of applications for certificates	..	..	..	..	0
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	..	..	..	..	0
Number of decisions to issue certificates	..	..	..	..	0
Number of undertakings given to landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	..	..	..	..	0
Number of undertakings refused by local authorities under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	..	..	..	..	0
Number of certificates issued	..	..	..	..	0
Applications by landlords to local authority for cancellation certificates					0

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

DWELLINGS IMPROVED

Total number of grants authorised to 31st December, 1964	..	..	558
Total number of council houses improved to 31st December, 1964	..		207
			—
Total number of dwellings improved to 31st December, 1964	..		765
			(22.02%)

COUNCIL HOUSES IMPROVEMENTS

All the substandard council houses were improved before the end of 1962.

HOUSING SURVEY, 1960—FIVE-YEAR PROGRAMME: DETAILS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1964

Demolition orders made (outstanding)	2
Houses demolished	13
Houses closed	7
Undertakings to repair (outstanding)	28
Closing orders (outstanding)	41
Houses repaired	2
Official representations awaiting decision	2
Houses outstanding	50
	<hr/> 145

Inspection of premises – Public Health Act	570
Slaughterhouses and knackers' yards	230
Milk and dairies	8
Food premises	72
Ice-cream premises	6
Petroleum stores	16
New buildings	516
Drains tested	197
Ditches, drainage matter and sewage works	300
Water supplies	30
Tips..	40
Filthy and verminous premises, including disinfection			6
Caravan sites	23
Infectious diseases	4
Rodent control, including and in conjunction with other visits (other than rodent operative)	23
Miscellaneous visits	230
Clean Air Act (Records, etc.)	365

(a) Statutory	1
(b) Informal	63

(a) Notices complied with Statutory	1
Informal	48
(b) Notices outstanding Informal	15

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

1. DRAINS AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The Council, several years ago, decided that the alteration and modernisation of house drains should be undertaken at the same time as the main sewers and sewage disposal works were being installed. This work is proceeding and as each main sewerage scheme is completed the alteration of house drains, and the exclusion of roof and surface water is completed at the same time, thus making the private and public drainage systems 100 per cent modernised.

Where sewerage schemes are not yet in progress or under construction, house drains are modernised where improvements are carried out and septic tank systems installed as the occasion requires. These may only have to be tolerated for a few years as the Council have decided on a policy for the complete sewerage of the whole district.

Record plans of each house drains are filed with the individual property file.

2. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

During the past year the Council have obtained a larger fore and aft tipper refuse collection vehicle in an effort to improve the collection system. Collections in all villages are now made every two weeks and it is hoped that this will soon be amended to every week when the existing second vehicle has to be replaced. Collection in the town of Shipston-on-Stour is made each week and certain trade refuse is collected along with domestic refuse.

Having completed, covered and returned to agriculture all the older tips, with the exception of the Long Compton Tip, all refuse is now tipped in the disused railway cutting situated some distance outside the town of Shipston-on-Stour. The Council keep one man on the tip and use a Bristol bulldozer, a scraper and a dumper to keep the refuse levelled off and covered so far as is practicable. An excavator is also used to dig out the banking to provide soil for covering and also to increase the tipping space. Spraying with insecticides is carried out daily as required, in order to reduce nuisance and risk of fly or insect infestation.

The question of the disposal of the many car bodies will have to be further considered. At the present time, the Council accept them at the tip and have them placed in the bottom, but it is taking extra labour to ensure that the interior body spaces are filled so as to avoid sudden settlement in the event of the collapse of the ground as the bodies rust away.

During the year surplus and outdated dangerous drugs from the local doctors had to be disposed of. All the containers and packets were opened up and the contents passed through a fire before being buried in the base of the tipping face. The work was carried out under the supervision of a Public Health Inspector.

3. NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION

There are no cesspools in the area, and, therefore, no nightsoil collection. In some of the small villages and hamlets remaining unsewered, septic tank systems are employed or the cottages have pail closets, the contents of which are buried in the gardens.

4. CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

There are no caravan sites in the area for general use. One site is licensed under the Caravan Club as a site for five caravans and the remaining 14 sites are for single caravans, for agriculture or domestic use. These latter sites have been approved and have hard standings, sanitary accommodation, water supply and refuse bins. The conditions of the Act are rigorously imposed and careful control is kept. The Council are anxious to preserve the amenities of the area and have refused applications for sites for general use.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

ICE-CREAM PREMISES

Most of the registered premises sell only pre-packed ice-cream and during the year there has been no cause for complaint. Hygienic conditions are maintained and the premises are regularly inspected.

Registered premises for the manufacture by heat treatment	..	..	1
Registered premises for the manufacture of cold mix	..	..	1
Registered premises for the sale of ice-cream	..	..	41

BAKEHOUSES

There are two bakehouses in the area and both are maintained in a satisfactory condition and hygiene methods are practised.

FISH FRIERS

At two premises fish frying is carried out as an ancillary to the sale of wet fish. There has been no complaint of nuisance from smell and the premises and methods are satisfactory. Inspections are frequently made.

SAUSAGE MANUFACTURE

Sausages are made at seven butchers in the district, carried out as an ancillary to the general trade. There is no wholesale manufacture and the premises are satisfactory.

INNS, PUBLIC HOUSES AND HOTELS

There are 28 licensed premises in the area and they are maintained in a satisfactory manner. The improvements made regarding the properties and the equipment in recent years have proved satisfactory, although frequent checks are made to ensure that the premises are kept up to standard.

HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Premises subject to the above regulations are listed hereunder and are in addition to the inns and hotels.

Trade						No. of Premises
General stores	..	..	..	..	..	31
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	4
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	8
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	2
Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	8
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	1
Restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	7
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	2

There has been no contravention of regulations during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 31

RESTAURANT KITCHENS

Inspections are made at premises where food is prepared for sale to ensure that the Food Hygiene Regulations are carried out. Efforts are being made to improve conditions at one premises where the trade is outgrowing the accommodation. No official action has been necessary.

MILK AND DAIRIES

All licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations are issued by the Warwickshire County Council. Full co-operation is maintained between the County Council and this Council and records are kept of licences issued or cancelled.

The following table shows the results of samples taken in this area during the year. Twenty-nine samples were submitted for biological examination.

DESIGNATION			TESTS FAILED		
Untreated formerly T.T.	Pasteurised	Sterilised	Methylene Blue	Phosphatase	Turbidity
2	35	0	0	0	0

MEAT INSPECTION

1. The two private slaughterhouses in the area are maintained in good condition and are operated satisfactorily. Both are of a good standard and no action has been necessary during the year.

2. Condemned meat is disposed of either by the occupiers or to processors.

3. DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED

	lbs.
Tuberculosis	245
Parasites	945
Abscesses	187
Bruised and broken bones	222
Immaturity	192
Cysticercus bovis	0
Fevered carcasses	1,051
Necrosis	38
Emaciation	150
Actinomycosis	60
	<hr/>
	3,090
	<hr/>

OTHER CONDEMNED FOODS

	lbs.
Fruit and vegetables	6
Corned beef	8
Ducks (frozen)	22
Chickens (frozen)	3

KNACKERS' YARDS

There is one licensed knacker's yard in the area and it is maintained in a reasonable manner.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	340	0	72	1246	597	0
Number inspected	340	0	72	1246	597	0
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned.. ..	3	0	8	11	1	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	64	0	0	161	57	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	19.71	0	10.53	13.80	9.72	0
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned.. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	2	0	0	0	20	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	0.59	0	0	0	3.35	0
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned		0	0	0	0	0

RODENT CONTROL

A full time operator is employed to carry out the requirements of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. The work is supervised by the Public Health Inspector. The operator carries out survey work in addition to treatments.

Farm and business premises are catered for under a contract system which has proved very satisfactory. The Council's operator treats the Council's sewers and sewage disposal works and gives special attention to the refuse tips. A free service is operated for the minor infestations found in domestic premises.

SUMMARY OF RODENT CONTROL ACTION

Number of contracts obtained Annual	58
Hourly charge	5
Value of annual contracts	£507-8-0
Value of hourly charge contracts	£8-2-0
Number of inspections for survey purposes:	
1. Dwellings	1,044
2. Business premises	13
3. Farms	255
4. Council property other than tips and sewage works	7
Number of infestations discovered:	
1. Dwellings	246
2. Business premises	2
3. Farms	6
4. Council property	5
Number of re-visits for treatment purposes	1,967
Number of carcasses picked up	447
Number of treatments completed	304

FACTORIES ACT, 1961: PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	7	7	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	84	35	0	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers' premises)	13	8	0	0
Total	104	50	0	0

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for the sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	7	0	0	0

WATER SUPPLIES

The whole district is served with water from public mains and except for a few outlying farms on the hills all premises have a full supply of water available. The system is now controlled by the South Warwickshire Water Board who obtain supplies in bulk from the North Cotswold Water Board and the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council, which also comes under the Water Board. A local supply obtained from springs at Ebrington is also used. There are six service reservoirs and five electrically-operated automatic pumping stations in the district.

There has been no shortage of water and restrictions have not been necessary.

QUALITY OF WATER

The supplying authorities chlorinate the water at the various sources and samples are regularly taken and submitted for analysis. No complaint has been received.

Where private supplies are still in use the water supply is checked at intervals to ascertain that the systems are satisfactory.

ANALYSIS OF WATER SUPPLIES

Samples of water are taken at intervals as deemed to be necessary. During the year eight samples have been taken and the results are set out hereunder.

Private	..	..	4	Unsatisfactory
Public ..	..	..	4	Satisfactory

ACTION IN RESPECT OF CONTAMINATION

The Council have a portable Wallace and Tiernan chlorinator which can be used if the need of emergency arises and a small stock of liquid chlorine is kept available.

PLUMBO SOLVENCY

There is little risk of plumbo solvent action as all the water supplied in the area is fairly hard. Most of the pipework used in domestic systems is either of copper, iron or thermo-plastic.

SEWERAGE

The Council have resolved to sewer the whole of the villages in the area and steady progress is being maintained. During the past few years, fourteen villages have been sewered. The scheme for the sewerage of Butlers Marston, Pillerton Priors and Pillerton Hersey is now being constructed and should be completed towards the end of 1965.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government have approved the joint scheme for the sewerage of Armscote, Blackwell, Darlingscote, Halford, Honington, Newbold-on-Stour, Tredington, and for a complete new sewage disposal works at Shipston-on-Stour. This scheme embraces several pumping stations and it is hoped that it will reach the tendering stage within a few months' time.

A scheme for the sewerage of the two villages of Oxhill and Whatcote is in course of preparation and will be submitted within a short time. Work has also started on the preparation of a joint scheme to sewer the villages and hamlets of Barcheston, Willington, Tidmington and Burmington. These latter villages will most likely be drained to the new works at Shipston-on-Stour, and provision has been made accordingly.

In all these schemes the Council's policy of having the house drains brought up to standard, and surface and roof water separated from the foul system, is being carried out. The work is done by the contractor laying the sewers and the house drains are put into operation at the same time as the disposal work is commissioned. This provides a 100 per cent complete scheme and avoids the delay and difficulty of altering and connecting drains at a later date, and the serving of drainage enforcement notices.

SEWERAGE 1964

(Number of Houses revised November, 1964)

(Population estimated)

Villages	Houses	Population	Date of Operation	Remarks
FULLY SEWERED				
1. Brailes: Upper } 2. Lower } 3. Cherington 4. Honington 5. Ilmington 6. Idlicote 7. Little Compton 8. Long Compton 9. Shipston-on-Stour 10. Stourton 11. Stretton-on-Fosse 12. Sutton-under-Brailes 13. Tysoe: Upper } 14. Middle } 15. Lower }	294 97 68 214 32 110 233 719 45 123 44 280	824 272 191 600 89 308 652 2,013 126 344 123 784	1960 1960 1909 1957 and 1959 1963 1961 1961 1918 1961 1959 1960 1962	Parts 1 and 2
SCHEMES UNDER CONSTRUCTION				
1. Butlers Marston 2. Pillerton Hersey 3. Pillerton Priors	82 48 62	230 134 174		Grouped to one disposal works
APPROVED BY MINISTRY				
1. Armscote 2. Blackwell 3. Darlingscote 4. Halford 5. Newbold-on-Stour 6. Tredington 7. Honington	46 51 35 102 149 163 68	129 143 98 285 417 456 191		Grouped to one disposal works and to include Shipston-on-Stour
IN COURSE OF DETAILED PREPARATION				
1. Oxhill 2. Whatcote 3. Barcheston 4. Burmington 5. Tidmington 6. Willington	87 38 10 42 12 26	244 107 28 117 34 72		Joint schemes
UNDER CONSIDERATION				
1. Whichford	73	204		
NO ACTION TO DATE				
1. Ascott 2. Barton-on-the-Heath 3. Compton Wynyates 4. Great Wolford 5. Little Wolford 6. Winderton	24 40 8 51 50 19	67 112 22 143 140 53		

INDEX

CAUSES OF DEATH					<i>page</i>
Stratford-upon-Avon Borough	..	..	..	..	00
Stratford-on-Avon Rural District		..	..	..	00
Alcester Rural District	..	..	..	..	00
Shipston-on-Stour Rural District	..	..	..	..	00
INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS					
Stratford-upon-Avon Borough	..	..	..	..	00
Stratford-on-Avon Rural District		..	..	..	00
Alcester Rural District	..	..	..	..	00
Shipston-on-Stour Rural District	..	..	..	..	00
TUBERCULOSIS					
Stratford-upon-Avon Borough	..	..	..	..	00
Stratford-on-Avon Rural District		..	..	..	—
Alcester Rural District	..	..	..	..	—
Shipston-on-Stour Rural District	..	..	..	..	—

BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	TOTAL All ages
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1
	F	0
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	4
	F	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	10
	F	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	0
	F	7
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	11
	F	5
16. Diabetes	M	0
	F	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	11
	F	13
18. Coronary disease, angina	M	22
	F	24
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M	2
	F	0
20. Other heart disease	M	4
	F	10
21. Other circulatory disease	M	4
	F	11
22. Influenza	M	2
	F	0
23. Pneumonia	M	6
	F	15
24. Bronchitis	M	8
	F	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	M	1
	F	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	0
	F	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	1
	F	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1
	F	0
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M	2
31. Congenital malformations	M	3
	F	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	6
	F	12
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M	3
	F	1
34. All other accidents	M	2
	F	10
35. Suicide	M	3
	F	1
Total all causes	M	107
	F	120

RURAL DISTRICT OF STRATFORD-ON-AVON

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	TOTAL All ages
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	1
	F	1
3. Syphilitic disease	M	1
	F	0
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	0
	F	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	4
	F	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	10
	F	0
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	0
	F	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	13
	F	7
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	1
	F	1
16. Diabetes	M	0
	F	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	15
	F	11
18. Coronary disease, angina	M	35
	F	16
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M	3
	F	3
20. Other heart disease	M	12
	F	16
21. Other circulatory disease	M	7
	F	10
22. Influenza	M	1
	F	0
23. Pneumonia	M	7
	F	4
24. Bronchitis	M	7
	F	3
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	M	3
	F	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	1
	F	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	1
	F	0
31. Congenital malformations	M	2
	F	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	16
	F	13
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M	5
	F	1
34. All other accidents	M	2
	F	3
35. Suicide	M	2
	F	1
Total all causes	M	149
	F	104

RURAL DISTRICT OF ALCESTER

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	TOTAL All ages
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1
	F	0
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	8
	F	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	7
	F	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	0
	F	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	8
	F	6
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	2
	F	1
16. Diabetes	M	0
	F	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	7
	F	14
18. Coronary disease, angina	M	18
	F	13
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M	0
	F	2
20. Other heart disease	M	8
	F	10
21. Other circulatory disease	M	3
	F	2
22. Influenza	M	1
	F	0
23. Pneumonia	M	18
	F	17
24. Bronchitis	M	4
	F	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	M	1
	F	0
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	1
	F	0
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	0
	F	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1
	F	0
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M	1
31. Congenital malformations	M	1
	F	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	12
	F	13
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M	2
	F	0
34. All other accidents	M	5
	F	7
35. Suicide	M	0
	F	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	M	0
	F	1
Total all causes	M	109
	F	98

RURAL DISTRICT OF SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	TOTAL All ages
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	0
	F	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	2
	F	0
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	0
	F	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	5
	F	1
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	1
	F	0
16. Diabetes	M	0
	F	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	8
	F	13
18. Coronary disease, angina	M	21
	F	7
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M	1
	F	0
20. Other heart disease	M	10
	F	11
21. Other circulatory disease	M	4
	F	5
23. Pneumonia	M	5
	F	4
24. Bronchitis	M	4
	F	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1
	F	0
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	3
	F	7
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M	1
	F	0
34. All other accidents	M	1
	F	1
35. Suicide	M	2
	F	0
Total all causes	M	71
	F	56

BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

Classifications	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age unknown	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.
Measles	6	43	61	69	1				180	

RURAL DISTRICT OF STRATFORD-ON-AVON

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

Classifications	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age unknown	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.
Measles	3	17	23	52	6		1		102	
Pneumonia							1		1	
Scarlet Fever			1	2					3	
Whooping Cough			1	3	1				5	
Acute Encephalitis					1				1	1

RURAL DISTRICT OF ALCESTER

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

Classifications	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age unknown	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.
Pneumonia	1	1	3	5		1	20		31	2
Measles	1	29	25	73	2	2	1		133	
Scarlet Fever		1	1	1					3	
Whooping Cough	2	4		2					8	1
Dysentery			1	3			2		6	2
Puerperal Pyrexia						1			1	

RURAL DISTRICT OF SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

Classifications	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age unknown	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.
Scarlet Fever				4	1					5
Measles		4	3		1	2			10	
Whooping Cough	2		4	6	1				13	
Typhoid Fever				1					1	1
Erysipelas							1		1	

BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

TUBERCULOSIS

No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1964

No. of cases on Register at 31st December, 1964

Pul.		Non-Pul.	
M	F	M	F
23	18	4	2
21	18	4	3

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1								
2-5								
6-10								
11-15								
16-21								
21-25	1			2				
26-35	1			1				
36-45		1		1				
46-55								
56-65								
66 and upwards	1							
Age unknown								
Total	3	1		4				

4 of these are not new cases of tuberculosis, but transferred from another area

RURAL DISTRICT OF STRATFORD-ON-AVON

TUBERCULOSIS

No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1964

No. of cases on Register at 31st December, 1964

Pul.		Non-Pul.	
M	F	M	F
31	24	7	5
32	27	7	5

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1								
2-5								
6-10								
11-15		2						
16-21		2						
21-25								
26-35				1				
36-45								
46-55					1			
56-65						1		
66 and upwards		1	1		1			
Age unknown								
Total	1	5		1	2	1		

1 of these is not a new case of tuberculosis, but transferred from another area

RURAL DISTRICT OF ALCESTER

TUBERCULOSIS

No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1964

No. of cases on Register at 31st December, 1964

Pul.		Non-Pul.	
M	F	M	F
22	15	0	7
21	14	0	8

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1								
2-5								
6-10								
11-15								
16-21								
21-25		1						
26-35		1		1				
36-45								
46-55								
56-65					1			
66 and upwards	1							
Age unknown								
Total	1	2		1	1			

RURAL DISTRICT OF SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR

TUBERCULOSIS

No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1964

No. of cases on Register at 31st December, 1964

Pul.		Non-Pul.	
M	F	M	F
14	6	0	3
13	4	0	3

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1								
2-5								
6-10								
11-15								
16-21								
21-25								
26-35	1	1						
36-45								
46-55								
56-65								
66 and upwards								
Age unknown								
Total	1	1						

Both these cases are transfers from another area

